

The Watchman and Southern
TUESDAY, APRIL 1.
The *Smaller Watchman* was founded in 1850 and the *True Southern* in 1866. The *Watchman and Southern* now has the combined circulation and influence of both of the old papers, and is manifestly the best advertising medium in Sumter.

EDITORIAL ITEMS.

30,000 Jersey cattle have been imported into this country 'and yet,' says an exchange, 'there has been more fuss made over one single Jersey Lilly than over that vast herd.'

Every citizen owes it as duty to himself and to his country, to give his influence towards supporting the laws. How despicable, then, is the position of officials who connive at evading or disobeying the laws they have sworn to enforce.

Many boys, in the large cities of the North, are trying 'cow-boy' tactics in making a living. They have organized bands, with duly appointed leaders, and seem to have adopted as their motto, 'the world owes us a living.' Vicious reading-matter is responsible for much of this youthful depravity.

The New York Banks are making large orders for silver dollars to meet the demand for 'change,' which is becoming scarce since the withdrawal of a small bill from circulation, so there is a slight prospect that the 'dollar of our daddies' will not entirely disappear from circulation.

There is a movement on foot to build a 'Home' for disabled Confederate veterans at Richmond, Va. We are glad to see that the 'boys in blue' are giving substantial aid to the undertaking. Prominent Northern men are showing much interest in the good work and we are glad to chronicle this spasmodic return of good nature to our old time enemies.

Mr. Warren, President of the Boston University, has been led, by a patient study of 'gogony, geology, climatology, ethnic tradition, paleontological botany and ethnology' to an irresistible belief that the Garden of Eden was situated at the North Pole. We don't doubt it at all, and are willing to make our affidavit that it is all so, if the man who has studied all those things up there says it.

Prosperity has a wonderful influence in making a man honest. E. D. Winslow, who was a noted Boston forger some years ago, ran away to Buenos Ayres, and an exchange in speaking about him says that 'he is now a very big man in Buenos Ayres, owning and editing the *Herald* of that city. He also owns blocks of buildings, drives the finest and fastest pair of horses in the city, has unlimited credit and is considered an estimable citizen.'

Senator Edmunds has given Charleston a social call. He drove around and visited all the notable places, sailed out and inspected the jetties, but was as dumb as an oyster when a reporter visited him. Mr. Edmunds's opinions are valued highly in the Senate, and if he says that the Charleston Jetties ought to have a large appropriation, it would have a powerful influence. We hope the appropriation can be made, for the prosperity of Charleston, is a subject in which all the State has an interest.

The friends of the miners who lost their lives in the mine disaster at Pocahontas, Va., last week, were very indignant because the authorities sealed up the mine, so as to extinguish the fire that had resulted from the explosion. An indignation meeting was held, and threats of a forcible reopening of the mine were made, so as to give the men another chance to rescue the bodies, but the excitement is cooling off, though the feeling is still deep; one young girl, the belle of the village, going so far as to promise to marry the man who would rescue the body of her father from the burning mine.

Some time ago, Charles Francis Adams, in a public address advocated the propriety of teaching Latin and Greek, and more French and German in Colleges. It seems to us, judging from reports from Northern Colleges, that base ball and rowing should be the studies that ought to be dropped, as they take up more than any other part of the curriculum. Numbers of young men who attend these institutions, spend far more time and money upon boating and athletic sports, than upon their literary studies. Physical exercise is good, but when it develops a craze such as controls Northern College boys, a check ought to be put to it.

Cincinnati has been the scene of a terrible riot. It began Friday night and great damage has been done to the City. The Court House, a magnificent structure, was burned and all the county and city records destroyed. The military was called out, and in the various collisions that took place, 22 were killed and 60 wounded. The troops are still under arms. The provoking cause of the riot was the failure on the part of a jury to convict a man who had been guilty of a brutal murder, and the mob endeavored to break into the jail and hang him.

Germany has refused for several years to allow the importation of American pork, and the Senate Committee on Foreign Affairs has been wrestling with a bill on that subject for some time, and finally submitted majority and minority reports. Senator Vance presented the minority report, and defended Germany's action. He said that

a complaint in this matter came with bad grace from a political party, whose strongest war cry was protection. Germany was only following the example set by the United States in keeping out the products of other nations. The Senator gave the protection crew some hard blows, and insisted that Germany had a right to exclude our pork if she thought it unwholesome or diseased.

SCHOOLS.

We have not space to more than refer to the communication from Mayesville on this important subject. The writer has made one mistake to which we call his attention. The Poll tax is always placed to the credit of the Township in which it is collected, but the 2 mill tax is divided in proportion to the number of enrolled pupils.

We join with our correspondent in the hope that this matter will be discussed by our schools officials, for its importance demands their earnest consideration.

State Democratic Convention.
A Convention of the Democratic party will be held at Columbia, June 25, to nominate Presidential Electors; to elect eighteen delegates to the National Convention, and also to nominate State officers.

The Newberry Observer says: "Among the Supervisors of Registration appointed by the Governor we notice the names of three editors of newspapers. We take it for granted that the appointees are honest and competent; but the bare fact that they are editors should have prevented their appointment and their acceptance. No newspaper editor should hold any official position."

And pray why not? Are editors too good or too bad for any work outside the sanctum? If men, who enter upon the task of editing country papers, are restricted to that calling for a livelihood, we think the number of editors would be largely reduced, instantly.

The vote for Congress in the black District, to succeed E. W. M. Mackey has been consolidated by the Board of State Canvassers. The following is the vote for Snalls: Beaufort county, 2,137; Berkeley, 2,610; Charleston, 170; Colleton, 480; Georgetown, 550; Orangeburg, 862; Richmond, 549; Sumter, 481; Williamsburg, 543—total for Snalls, 9,092. There were two scattering votes in Beaufort and thirty in Sumter. The vote was light as there was no opposition to Snalls.

ANOTHER CYCLONE.

Tuesday last, another cyclone visited the upper part of the State, and was infinitely more disastrous than the one which occasioned such widespread loss and distress some weeks ago. Greenville and Anderson suffered most of this terrible calamity.

After striking near the village of Piedmont, in Anderson county, the tornado travelled in a northerly course to Paris Mountain, in Greenville county. Its path covered a belt of country about one fourth of a mile in width, in which almost everything was levelled to the ground. By dwellers on the mountain side its coming is described as resembling the angry growl of some great animal. It was seen by them as it crossed the summit of the mountain between 7 and 8 o'clock—a dense round cloud, perfectly red and ablaze with electricity. Descending the mountain it sped with fearful velocity, spreading destruction alike on the hills and in the ravines, its devastating work extending, as far as has been heard from, to the neighborhood of Sandy Flat, a distance of about ten miles. Green P. Poole's stable, crib, and other out-houses were swept away. A thick pine forest, a few hundred yards off, was literally torn up, and the stumps and stems of the trees were scattered with mud carried from an adjoining field. Within a distance of two miles in the main track of the cyclone, at least a dozen farm houses were destroyed or unroofed. All the buildings of the Buckhorn tannery were blown down. The residence of Gen. W. Hawkins near by was also blown down. Mr. Hawkins and family had a narrow escape. The building soon afterward took fire and was consumed. The residence of Furman M. Langley was completely demolished. Mr. Langley had three ribs broken, but succeeded in extricating himself and family from the ruins of his house in time to escape the flames, which rapidly consumed what was left of the building. The house of Mr. John Bailey was blown down, and his wife and a ten-year-old son were instantly killed, the latter being blown about three hundred yards. Both of Mrs. Bailey's thighs were broken, and she was terribly mangled. The little boy was sitting in his chair pulling off his shoes when the storm came up. After it had passed his body was found lying just 137 steps from the house. The skull was so badly crushed that the brains were strewn upon the ground, and not a whole bone as large as a silver dollar was left. The chair in which he sat when last seen lay along side of him, crushed and broken. The store of John Crowell, fourteen miles above Greenville City, was blown down and every house on his place was swept away.

The tornado which passed near Piedmont did much disastrous work. The store and dwelling of S. T. Moore, near Simpsonville, were blown down, his family, having a narrow escape. The house of Dr. Davis was demolished and his wife and child were killed. Davis's mule was blown away and has not been found. All the out-houses on the place of Dr. Mathey Hunter in the same neighborhood were blown down to the ground, and part of the dwelling of James R. Cox was swept away. Near Pendleton several dwellings were burned after being blown down. John Hall's wife, his mother and his two children were seriously injured. Sam Pickens, Jack Carter, and his wife and daughter are all supposed to be fatally injured. Near Seneca Junction Miss Bruce, a school girl, was killed by the chimney of a school house falling on her. In many places there was heavy hail and rain, utterly annihilating small grain crops.

A mule was taken from a stable and

carried 200 yards away. His tracks were found at intervals of 20 feet where he struck the ground and attempted to brace himself, his fore feet flowing through the soil. He was found in a field, however, apparently uninjured.

The size and force of the hail as described by those who saw it, seem marvellous. The hail stones fell with such violence near Pliny that some of them went through the shingle roof of the school-house, where Miss Earle teaches.

J. H. Allen was going to Greenville in a wagon from the lower part of the county when the storm struck him. After it was over he was picked up half a mile from his first. One piece formed a cross exactly while other pieces were jagged.

A gentleman writing from Woodruff under date of March 25, says, 'This evening about four o'clock a fearful cloud passed just North of this place, preceded by a cyclone about one hundred yards wide, which furiously uprooted trees, blew rails and bushes in almost every direction and even tore grass up by the roots. The dwelling of Mr. J. B. Wofford was levelled to the ground, and even his chimneys were blown down and constitute a part of the general debris. Mr. Wofford and family seeing the funnel-shaped cyclone coming deserted their house and went to the brick house of Mr. B. H. Wofford for protection, and thus as it were miraculously escaped the dreadful catastrophe.'

AN INCREDIBLE STORY.

In Gantt, Greenville Co., on Tuesday afternoon, about half past four, the cyclone was at its height. B. F. Yeargin and Robert Burns were standing at a point near Kern's mill, on Grove Creek. They were watching the cyclone. Shingles, tree tops, splinters and leaves were flying through the air. Suddenly they saw two large pine trees being wafted about as if they had been straws. Presently one of the trees fell to the ground about a quarter of a mile off. The two citizens were still gazing at the pine yet in suspense when a large flint rock dropped within a few feet of them with the force of a cannon ball, making a hole nearly a foot deep. This was too much for Messrs. Burns and Yeargin and they sought a bomb-proof at once. The stone was dug up next day and found to weigh 21 lbs.

Neighboring Counties.

Camden Journal: On last Saturday afternoon Jimmie Boswell, son of Mr. L. M. Boswell, fell from his wagon, and one wheel of the vehicle passed over his body, having him pretty badly. After a long and lingering attack of consumption, Mr. James G. Moore died in Camden on last Saturday evening. He was about twenty eight years of age at the time of his death, and was not married. We had a regular thunderstorm here on last Tuesday afternoon. Just as the rain ceased a bright flash of lightning, followed by a terrific shock of thunder, was heard near our office, and on looking out we saw that three large pine trees, standing about seventy-five yards from the office, had been peeled from top to bottom by the stroke of lightning.

Kershaw Gazette 27th: The oldest living member of the Methodist church in Camden, Mrs. Elizabeth Thornton, joined that church just 80 years ago today. Last Saturday was the day appointed for the organization of a gun club in Camden. Several gentlemen met at the office of the Camden Journal and took such steps as were thought proper for a successful termination of their efforts. We understand another meeting will be held this week, when the club will be permanently organized.

On last Sunday afternoon a young gentleman from Sumter, while out driving, concluded to take a view of the new iron bridge across the Wateree. This he did and drove over to the other side. On returning, he came a 'little too previous,' allowing his horse to trot over the structure, in violation of law. The young gentleman was fined \$5 for the offence, which he paid.

We learn that at a meeting of the trustees for this school district, held last week, it was determined to close the public schools at the end of the present month, the funds available for school purposes having been absorbed. We think it probable that the two graded schools in Camden will continue to run as private schools. We understand that a belief was current in the Spring Hill section, (just below the Kershaw line,) last week that a cyclone would visit this part of the world last Monday, 24th, consequently many of the people of that vicinage went to work building pits in which to secrete themselves. This cyclone failed to come, however.

Charleston Enterprise: A delegation of Forester bachelors were in Manning last Sunday attending the 'fair.' The refreshments served by the Good Templars last Friday evening were bountiful and hugely enjoyed. Last Sunday the county jail was freed of all its inmates, the only prisoners in it being the strikers sentenced a month before to thirty days by Trial Justice Benbow. The jailer feels lonely, but we hope it will be many days and even months before he has any others to keep in durance vile. Our popular young Baptist preacher wears a beard, and so does Mr. Christburg, the G. W. C. T. of this State. The two ministers are about the same size, and both are interested in the cause of temperance. Last Friday evening about dusk Mr. Bass preached the 'Twins,' and the complacent proprietor of one of these 'Twins,' mistaking him for the great temperance advocate grew fearful that greater inroads would be made on his business. He stopped a passer by and inquired, 'What that d—n fool doing here again, another temperance lecture?' On being assured that Mr. C. was not in town, he felt better and took a drink. But Mr. Christburg has promised to visit us soon, and we hope his visit may be like a bomb shell in the enemy's camp.

Dorchester News: Tuesday evening three thunder storms passed over our town, and at night a terrible storm of rain and hail, thunder and lightning passed over from the Southwest, but with no wind, and doing no damage. From the looks of the clouds the heaviest of the storm passed to the South of us.

Mrs. Wightman, President of the Women's Conference Missionary Society, met the Society at this place at the Methodist Church last Thursday evening and delivered a lecture on the subject of Foreign Missions. The lecture was well attended and enjoyed by all who heard it. On Thursday night between 11 and 12

o'clock, a dull thud, followed by a rumbling sound was heard in the South just as if a 10 inch Columbiad had gone off. Those who were up at that time and saw it, say that a meteor, a ball of fire, about 12 inches in diameter, passed over the sky in a Southern direction, lighting up the darkness, and followed by the rumbling noise.

Florence Times: The Welsh Neck Baptist Sunday School Convention will be held in the Baptist Church in Florence beginning on Thursday night before the third Sunday in April, and continue until Saturday night. An attractive programme has been arranged, and a number of visitors will be present. The first brood of chickens were hatched by the steam incubator of Mr. M. S. Haynesworth last week, and the chicks average seventy-five per cent. of the eggs placed in the machine, which is considered a splendid return. Mr. Haynesworth expects a lot of at least a hundred to break the shell today.

[From our Regular Correspondent.]
WASHINGTON LETTER.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 29, 1884.
Education in the Senate, whiskey in the House of Representatives, and the anxiously awaited result of the Democratic tariff conference have marked the week at the Capitol. At the appointed hour on Tuesday evening when the caucus was called to order one hundred and eighty four Members were present. After a talk of several hours an understanding was reached without any one being 'read out of the party.' It was decided by a vote of one hundred and fourteen to fifty seven, that the Morrison bill should be discussed for a reasonable time in Committee of the Whole, where it should be subject to amendment, after which it should be reported to the House, and then put upon its passage. A resolution was adopted declaring that no Member should be bound by this caucus action except so far as he, as a Democrat, felt bound by the action of a majority of his party in caucus. It was also agreed that it was expedient to abolish the internal revenue tax on tobacco, and to reduce that on fruit brandy to ten cents a gallon. The benefits of the educational bill being distributed upon the basis of illiteracy are to be shared by the South in the largest proportion. All sectional objection to the measure emanates exclusively from Republican Senators. Mr. Sherman is one of the prominent sectional opposers—the man who has so recently been loud in profession of friendship for the colored race. As Senator Vance forcibly said in debate upon the bill 'Now when a practical opportunity for helping the negro presented itself, Mr. Sherman thought that an ignorant negro could answer his purpose at the polls better than an educated one.' The inconsistency of Mr. Sherman has been much commented upon by the Democrats of Massachusetts. Referring to a remark made by Senator Hoar in relation to the illiteracy of the old North State, saying it was at the tail end of all the States in the matter of education, Mr. Vance spoke sarcastically of the prostrating effect of such a blow, and said it was especially crushing coming from the Senator from Tewksbury, the representative of a State that had sacrificed every principal for gain, the State that was more responsible for slavery than any other, and which, when it found slavery did not pay in Massachusetts, sold her slaves to the South, sang long-meter doxology, and thanked God she was not an other State.

The District Judges bill has passed the Senate at last. It makes their salaries \$5,000, per annum, and prohibits them from appointing to position in their courts relatives within the degree of first cousin. During debate on the bill, nepotism as practiced by the Federal judiciary was scathingly denounced, Senator Coke saying there had not for several years been a U. S. Judge in Texas, save one, whose nepotism had not become a scandal.

Early in the week the House voted against appropriating \$300,000, for the Louisiana flood sufferers but later and urgent appeals for relief caused further discussion and finally a resolution passed providing that \$125,000, of the unexpended amount granted for the sufferers by the Ohio Floods may be used by the Secretary of the War to relieve destitute persons in the district over-flowed by the Mississippi. The measure was strongly opposed by Mr. Rice, of Mass., on the ground that the Government was not an insurer against water any more than against fire, and that relief should be granted by the localities themselves.

The long whiskey debate closed on Thursday with defeat of the Bounded Extension bill by a majority of one hundred. During its discussion Mr. Hewitt made a long speech on the subject of the tariff. He took free trade ground and declared emphatically in favor of the abolition of all taxes on raw material. He wanted free whiskey because alcohol is a raw material used in manufacturing and the fine arts. He ridiculed the idea of morality entering into the question of taxation and taunted the Republicans with what he termed their tariff for protection with incidental morality. Taxation he said had nothing to do with morality. He closed by saying he had been brought up to believe that taxation is for revenue and for revenue only.

It is thought the tariff bill will come up for discussion in about two weeks, or as soon as the Indian, agricultural, and pension appropriation bills can be disposed of.

The Governor has appointed G. W. Shell as Clerk of Court for Laurens county, vice M. E. Babb, deceased.

The eighth annual session of the Grand Lodge of the Knights of Honor of South Carolina will convene in Charleston on the 15th of April.

Two sharpers entered a bank in Augusta last Saturday week making the clerk of another bank was making a settlement. One of them engaged the clerk's attention for a few seconds during which his pal robbed him of \$2,500. The robbers were caught that night on an outgoing train and detained at Allendale, S. C., until the Augusta officers arrived. The missing money was secured next day.

The Columbia *Palmetto Yeman*, 28th, says: 'We saw a man trying to fish a pocket book out of a beer barrel this morning lying on the beach. It is not the first pocket book, with its contents, that has disappeared in beer barrel, and if this man recovers his he will be more fortunate than most of those who have lost theirs in the same way.'

THE PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

Editor of *Watchman and Southern*: Presuming that you would willingly open your columns for a discussion of suggestions for the improvement of our Public Schools, I beg leave to submit some of my ideas for the consideration of the School Commissioner, the Trustees, and Teachers of Sumter County, asking of each Township, or School District, an expression of opinion through your columns.

The school fund for each School District, as now apportioned by law, depends upon the number of scholars in actual attendance upon the schools. Under this method of distribution, injustice may be done to a portion of the Schools Districts by diverting a portion of the poll taxes paid in one district to the support of schools in another. Whilst it may be eminently proper to distribute the two mill tax as now done, it appears to me that each School District ought to have the benefit of the entire amount of poll tax paid therein. The fund is now entirely too small to enable the Trustees to maintain good schools in the more populous townships, and if, in these latter, all the poll tax could be retained, the increased fund would be a good for good in the hands of the trustees. An amendment to the school law requiring the School Commissioner to place to the credit of each School District all the poll tax collected in each District would materially benefit the more populous School Districts, and would be giving these districts nothing more than their natural rights; and I can see no good reason for doing otherwise. It may be, that after all, the poll tax may be practically retained in its own School District, and I would be glad to have the School Commissioner settle this question by an exhibit of the amount of poll tax collected in each School District, with the amount of poll tax actually apportioned to each. With such an exhibit, it can be easily seen whether an amendment to the school law is desired or not; without it, we cannot settle the question.

But there is a matter of far greater importance than either the distribution of the poll tax or the amount of the school fund: a matter which affects the teachers principally. I refer to the lamentable fact that we are one year behind in the payment of school checks. To employ our teachers, giving them in payment, checks on the treasurer, payable twelve months after date, is not exactly the right way of doing business. Our teachers, as a class, are not money men or women, who have capital upon which to live independent of their salaries, hence these checks must be sold for what they will bring in the market, in order to give them the present means of living. The salaries paid being already low enough, are still further lowered by these forced sales, and the teachers cannot feel perfectly satisfied with their compensation. As a result of this bad arrangement, the best teachers are ever on the lookout for other employment, and will give up the business of teaching as soon as other ways of making a living are open to them. By doing all to pay cash promptly at the end of every month, the Trustees could always command the services of the best class of teachers, and retain them in service year after year, obviating entirely the great disadvantage of changing teachers so frequently as we are compelled to do. Under a system of cash payments for service rendered, the position of teacher would be sought after by those who are competent, and the Boards of Examiners being judges, the Trustees could fill the vacancies with much less hesitation and doubt than under present circumstances.

Is there any remedy for this evil, any way open by which we may be able to place our schools upon a cash basis, so far as the salaries of teachers are concerned? There is but one feasible plan which occurs to me, and I now mention it, asking if any one can suggest a better, to do so. This plan is a simple one, and if adopted, cannot fail to succeed. Let each Board of Trustees resolve to spend just one-half of their allowance for two years, and the treasury to meet their monthly checks with cash. Under this plan, the schools could be run only about three months next winter, and three months the next; after that the whole term of six or more months, according to the number of schools and salaries they pay. For two years, under this plan, the teachers would find but little employment, as only about three months' service would be required; and in the first year, they would be obliged to wait, as now, one year for their pay, but in the second year they would be paid cash for three months' service, and then enjoy the first fruits of this systematic effort to make salaries cash.

Trustees and teachers of the County, consider this proposal and let us have your opinion. If all will agree to this plan, it will work smoothly and satisfactorily, and it is desirable that whatever plan should be adopted, should apply to the whole County. There is nothing in the school law, however, that will prohibit any one School District from acting independently on this or any other plan, but it would be better for concerted action. Would it not be well for the School Commissioner to call a Convention of the Teachers in the County, and get them to endorse this or some other feasible plan? If the teachers agree, I feel sure the trustees will; and I speak with confidence when I say that a plan will be at once adopted by the Trustees of

SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 15.

Our Exchanges.

The *Abbeville Press and Banner* has added Mr. W. K. Blake to its staff. He is to edit a page set apart for the benefit of Greenwood and its neighboring cities.

The *New Era*, of Charleston, has entered upon its sixth volume with flattering prospects. It is edited and controlled by colored men, and is a credit to that race. We have ever admired the conservative, dignified course of the *New Era*.

Golden Days for April is on hand promptly as usual. The bill of fare is good, and we always think the last one the best until the next number comes, and that is always better.

It is an interesting magazine, and a valuable gift. Published by James Elverson, Philadelphia, Pa., at \$2.00 per annum.

The *Sunday Times* has completed its fifteenth volume and will come out next week in a sparkling new dress in honor of its birthday. It will also take a new name to itself the *Sunday Dispatch*. It is published in Charleston, by J. L. W. Hammond, at \$1.00 per year.

Our little *Once*—a most delightful paper for the little ones, is on hand with the April number. We never saw a child yet but what brightened all over at the sight of this charming little magazine. Published by the Russell Publishing Co., Boston, at \$1.50 per annum.

The *American Agriculturist* for April, 1884, is the fullest number issued during its forty-three years' existence, containing no less than 150 original illustrations and engravings, by leading writers and artists, on timely topics pertaining to the Farm, Garden and Household. All the subjects are treated in a plain, simple and practical manner, and present a vast amount of useful, practical information in a readable entertaining style. Price, \$1.50 a year, single numbers 15 cents. Orange Judd & Co., publishers, 731 Broadway, New York.

We will send the *American Agriculturist* and the *Watchman and Southern* for one year to any address, on receipt of three Dollars and ten cents.

Cure for Headache.
More headache arises from a disordered stomach than any other cause. Use Norman's Neutralizing Cordial to correct your stomach and you will not be troubled with this painful malady which has become the bane of your existence. Try it.

One Hundred Cents.

Messrs. Zimmerman & Johns, Druggists of Westminster, S. C., in their last order purchased only the dollar size of Norman's Neutralizing Cordial. Those who try the 25 cents size will find the larger size next time, thus its use advertises its merits.

Gilder's Liver Pills are for sale at any first class store.

A mother who starts out in the battle of life without a bottle of Shriver's Indian Vermifuge is like the warrior who marched upon the battle field weaponless. Both meet with defeat because they are not prepared for the battle.

SAVANNAH, GA., March 1st, 1883
B. J. Kendall & Co., Gents.—This is to certify that I have used Kendall's Spanish Cure on my horses for two years and will say that it has given me satisfaction in every trial. I have been dealing in horses for twenty years and have never found the equal of Kendall's Spanish Cure for the horse.

THOS. BOWDEN.
Sale Stable, 214 Broughton St.

Public Speaking.
Lawyers, Ministers and Politicians before addressing an audience, should take two good doses of Brewer's Lung Restorer and they will find that their throats will not become parched and voices husky.

Brewer's Lung Restorer, the great lung and throat remedy, is for sale by Dr. D. J. Auld, Agent.

I have taken Swift's Specific (S. S. S.) for Rheumatism and perfect relief. It is the best tonic and Blood Remedy known to science.

D. P. HILL,
Attorney at Law, Atlanta, Ga.

Opening the Fountains.
In numerous bulbs beneath the skin is secreted the liquid substance which gives the hair its texture, color and gloss. When this secretion stops, the hair begins at once to become dry, brittle, and gray. Is that the condition of your hair? If so, apply Parker's Hair Balsam at once. It will restore the color, gloss and life by renewing the secretion of nature. The Balsam is not an oil, not a dye, but an elegant toilet article, highly appreciated because of its cleanliness.

Important to both Ladies and Gentlemen.
Two New Books just published giving an exhaustive treatise on Medical Electricity, Galvanism and Magnetism, together with their self-application on the treatment and cure of Weakness in men and women. Both works are illustrated. One is entitled 'ELECTRICITY OF THE SEXES.' For Gentlemen Only. The other 'MIDWIFE, MOTHER, FOR LADIES ONLY.' Published only by the American Galvanic Co., Address as above, Salt Prec.

TAX NOTICE.

THE TREASURER OF SUMTER COUNTY gives notice that his books will be open from the FIRST DAY OF MAY to the FIRST DAY OF JUNE, 1884, for the collection of Taxes for the Fiscal year commencing November 1st, 1883, in Sumter County.

The said taxes are payable in two equal instalments; the first instalment of one-half will be payable from the first day of May to the first day of June, 1884; but the whole may be paid during that time. The following are the rates per centum of the levy:

1. For State purposes—five mills on every dollar of the value of all taxable property.
2. For County purposes—two and one-half mills on every dollar of such value.
3. For payment of the funded indebtedness of the said County, and of deficiencies for the fiscal years 1881 and 1882—one and one-half mills on every dollar of such value.
4. For support of public schools—two mills on every dollar of such value.
5. One dollar on each taxable poll.

The Treasurer will in person or by deputy attend at the following places and times for the collection of the said taxes:

- Privateer on Thursday, May 1st.
- Manchester on Friday, May 2d.
- Wedgfield on Saturday, May 3d.
- Mayesville on Tuesday, May 6th.
- Magnolia on Wednesday, May 7th.
- Lynchburg on Thursday, May 8th.
- Shiloh on Friday, May 9th.
- Johnston's Store on Saturday, May 10th.
- Mechanicsville on Monday, May 12th.
- Manville on Tuesday, May 13th.
- Dishoville on Wednesday and Thursday, May 14th and 15th.
- Reid's Mill on Friday, May 16th.
- Lewis Chapel on Saturday, May 17th.
- Stateburg on Monday, May 19th.
- Sanders' Depot on Tuesday, May 20th.
- M. Sanders' former Office, near Rembert's Mill on Wednesday, May 21st.
- Smithville on Thursday, May 22d.
- Gaillard's Roads on Friday, May 23d.

On the other days from May 1st to June 1st, 1884, at his office at the County Seat.

W. F. HAYNSWORTH,
Treasurer Sumter County.

TAX RETURNS

FOR 1884.

RETURNS OF PERSONAL PROPERTY AND POLLS will be received at the following times and places, viz:

- Privateer, Thursday, May 1.
- Manchester, Friday, May 2.
- Wedgfield, Saturday, May 3.
- Mayesville, Tuesday, May 6.
- Magnolia, Wednesday, May 7.
- Lynchburg, Thursday, May 8.
- Shiloh, Friday, May 9.
- Johnston's Store, Saturday, May 10.
- Mechanicsville, Monday, May 12.
- Manville, Tuesday, May 13.
- Bishopville, Wednesday and Thursday, May 14 and 15.
- Reid's Mill, Friday, May 16.
- Lewis Chapel, Saturday, May 17.
- Stateburg, Monday, May 19.
- Sanders' Depot, Tuesday, May 20.
- M. Sanders' former Office, near Rembert's Mill, Wednesday, May 21.
- Smithville, Thursday, May 22.
- Gaillard's Roads, Friday, May 23.

At the Auditor's office in Sumter from the 1st of May to the 20th of June, inclusive.

Parties making Returns by Mail or by another person, will please give full first name of Tax Payer and the Township the property is in.

W. R. DELGAR,
Auditor Sumter County.

W. J. ANDREWS'

FIRST CLASS RESTAURANT

ICE CREAM GARDEN.

LIBERTY STREET.

SUMTER, S. C.

Ice Cream Garden fitted up in excellent style, with special view to the accommodation of the Ladies. Rear entrance to Garden and Saloon, C. H. Spaw.

Soda Water of Best Quality and Lowest Price.
Will furnish ICE AND ICE CREAM at short notice, to be delivered in any part of town. Price of Ice Cream 50 to 60 cents per quart.

Having made arrangements for
Ice in Car-Load Lots,
I can supply to all points in this and the adjoining Counties at
Charleston or Wilmington Prices.
April 1

MASTERS' SALE.

THE BALANCE OF THE

M. ISEMAN STOCK

OF GOODS

Will be Sold at Public Auction, COMMENCING

Monday, April 7th,

AT 11 O'CLOCK,

And continue each day until all the goods are disposed of.

J. H. EVANS, Assignee.